Rain, turning to snow; colder; southwest winds, becoming northwest.

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POLICE CAPTAINS ANGRY.

THEY SAY THORNE'S ALLEGED CONFESSION IS FULL OF LIES.

Stephenson Stient and Cross Absent, bu the Rest Are Unanimous Byrnes, Mc Laughlin and Williams May be Witnesses This Week-No Subpens for Voorbia

The police Captains and acting Captains who have commanded in Leonard street in the last twelve years were pretty unanimous yesterday in saying that Patrolman Augustus J. Thorne, the last man to confess and get reinstated, was a liar. Thorne's confession, the substance of which was printed in yesterday's papers, implieated, it was alleged, Capts. Eakins, Siebert. Stephenson, Ryan, and Schmittberger, ex Capt. Cross, and Acting Captains O'Toole and Norman Westervelt. In Thorne's statement Capt. Maximillan Schmittberger of the Tender loin, who is under indictment for accepting ave-hundred-dollar bribe from M. Forget of the French line, led off. Capt. Schmittberger sucmeded Capt. Ryan in the command of the Leonard street station. He was there only ten weeks. He got red in the face yesterday when THE SUN reporter asked him about Thorne's

"I don't even recall having seen the man, and I know I never detailed him in plain clothes while I was on duty in Leonard street. If he has implicated me in his confession as having been guilty of any wrongdoing, the receiving o bribes, or extortion, or anything of the kind while I was in Leonard street, then I denounce him as a liar, and say that he ought to be indicted over again. Why, if he walked into this room this minute, I wouldn't know him. He never had a detail from me. Why, I was told this morning that all the time I was in the preeinct Thorne was on sick leave. I will again, any statement of his implicating me in any wrong is an unmitigated lie." The Captain brought his fist down on the desk so hard that 'Is there any truth in the statement that you

have decided to go on the witness stand before the committee and make a statement ?" That's rot," he declared. "I never had any such idea. I want to say that ever since this in vestigation began my name has been constantly dragged into it without cause. I'm getting tired of it. I don't understand why it should be, and you can say, too, that there isn't any danger of my running away. I never backed down in front of an enemy yet, and I'm not going to be-

Norman Westervelt, the present acting Captain in the Leonard street precinct and the mar who at present is Thorne's superior officer, was

"I've been here just two months as acting Captain," he said, "and I haven't seen the sight of money. If Thorne has implicated me in his confession in any way, he has told what is no true. Since I have been in command here he has never had a detail, and he has been engaged all the time in uniform as a patrolman. Yes, have seen him since his return to duty, but have not spoken to him. Capt. Stephenson left have not spoken to him. Capt. Stephenson left this precinct in 1892. At that time Thorne was a ward man; at least he got details in plain clothes. Stephenson was succeeded by Capt. Ryan, and Therne did patrol duty only. Then came Schmittberger, then Cross, then Doherty, then O'Toole. I was in the precinct all the time as a Sergeant, and I happen to know that under none of these men was Thorne ever detailed. He has done no special work whatever also Capt. Stephenson's time, and I define a how he can possibly implicate these men in any wrongdoing. There must be some mistake about that confession."

confession."
"Do you intend speaking to him about it?"
asked the reporter.
"No, I do not," said the acting Captain.
Capt. Thomas M. Ryan, now of the High
Bridge station, commanded the Leonard street
station seven months. He declared: "The man
never did a day's special duty for me in his life.
I only remember him vaguely. My recollection
is that he was a good patrolman, and I don't
think I ever had to reprimand him. Now I
wouldn't know him if I met him. If he has mentioned me in his confession, he has told an untouth."

Capt. Joseph B. Eakins, now of the Mercer Street station, was Captain of the Leonard street squad for several years before Stephenson's time. He said: "When I was there Thorne was a new man on the force. Nearly all the time I was there he was on plain patrol duty. I resumber that once in a while I did detail him in member that once in a while I did detail him in claims a clothes, but never on anything more imports it han sneak thieves or wagon thieves. Outside of this I never had anything to do with the man, and I never snoke to him except upon regular police business. So far as implicating me in any wrongioing it is absurd. I know nothing about his confession except what I have read."

me in any wrongloing it is absurd. I know nothing about his confession except what I have read."

Capt. Jacob Siebert, who now commands the Union Market station, was Captain of the Leonard street station before Capt. Eakins. He declared with a lot of emphasis: "If this man Thorne did any collecting while I was commanding the Leonard street station, he did it for himself. If he got any money from anybody, he pocketed it. But I believe there is some mistake about this report of his confession. All I know about him is that he was there when I look command of the station and he was there when I left, and that's absolutely all that I have to say about the matter."

Sergeant William O'Toole, now the acting paptain of the Leonard street station three months. He declared. "If Thorne has meationed my name in his alleged confession, he has iled, I was only in command of the station for three months. I wasn't there long enough to get well acquainted with the men under me. I never detailed Thorne on any special duty of any kind while he was under me. He never did any duty while I was in command of the station except regular paired duty in uniform. All that I remember about him is that he was attentive to duty."

I remember about him is that he was attentive to duty."

Capt, Stephenson spent his first Sunday in the Tombs. Capt, Grant, who is his brother-in-law, called on him and spent most of the afternoon with him in the counsel's room. Sergeant Chapman of the West Sixty-eighth street station and Lawyer Hillman also called. He would not see any newspaper men, and sent word that he had nothing to say about Thorne. His visitors repeated that message, too. They said he had not spoken about Thorne's confession.

Ex-Capt Adam A. Cross is the only man who is alleged to have been implicated by Thorne's confession who was not seen. The reporter could not find him.

Ex-Cept. Adam A. Cross is the only man who is alleged to have been implicated by Thorne's confession who was not seen. The reporter could not find him.

Thorne himself was en duty from 8 o'clock to 6 o'clock. Acting Captain Westervelt was behind the desk when the men turned out. Thorne's post was in Hudson street. He was around at the station early in the morning and sat around the men's waiting room. All the partonmen had been warned not to speak with him regarding the alleged confession, and the result was that they dight speak to him at all. They kept just as far away from him as possible. When they were called out to answer roll call and go on duty, he took his place in line. Even the men on either side of him did not say a word to him, and when they marched out of the house he walked off to his boat alone. Several reporters saw him later on duty, but he had nothing to say about the confession.

Lawyer Goff will probably call all the Captains who were appointed by Commissioners McClave, Freich, and Voorhis this week, and will ask them the same questions he asked Capt. Creeden, but his star witnesses will be Superintendent flyrnes and inspectors Williams and McLaughlin. It is almost certain that he will call these three this week. This was stated yesterday by a man who is acquainted with the plans of the Recorder elect. The examination of Williams and McLaughlin will be on the matters that have been brought out from time to time during the investigation in which their names have been meationed. In addition an effort will be made to force them to tell how much money they are worth and where they got it. Check books and bank books will be called for.

Folice Justice Voorhis, who appointed Creeden, will not be called it was said yesterday, and he will not be a witness before the committee unless he volunieers.

Segreant Wiegand, acting Captain of the East Fifth street station, who appointed what

and he will not be a witness before the commit-tee unless he volunteers.

Sergeant Wiegand, acting Captain of the East Fifth street station, who, according to what freeden says Reppenhagen told him, was to pay \$12,000 for the Captainey (freeden paid \$15,000 for, is going on the stand if he can get there, and says the committee can ask him all the questions it wants to. John Martin, to whom, according to Reppenhagen, \$10,000 of threeden's \$15,000 went, will be examined if his physical condition allows.

What Bees Col. Hob Get?

Mayor-elect Strong, it was said last night will not appoint Col. Hobert Grier Monroe to bu Commissioner of Accounts. It is difficult to un-Commissioner of Accounts. It is difficult to understand where Col. Monroes to land. Comproller Reker's, it was declared, was about to appoint Col. Monroe a national bank examiner to be conqual with William H. Kimball, when William H. Grace interfered, and told Monroe not to accept the place. Mr. Grace says he has a nigher place in prospect for Col. Monroe.

ANNOYED BY POLICEMAN GILL.

Mr. Rosenthal Says His House Is Watched On Dec. 8 Miss Hannah Rosenthal was arrest ea on Eighth street by Policeman Gill and taken to the Fifth street station, where she was locked up on a charge of soliciting. Miss Rosen thal is the daughter of a jeweller who does bust ness at 49 New Chambers street, and lives at

310 East Eightleth street.
Gill's charge was dismissed in the Essex Market Police Court. Her parents communi cated with Mr. Goff, with the result that Miss Rosenthal appeared before the Lexow committee and gave evidence to the effect that the real eason of her arrest was her rejection of imroper advances made to her by Gill. Charges vere preferred against Gill and they are to be peard by the Police Board on Wednesday

Yesterday the father of the girl came to Police Teadquarters and asked to see Inspector Wil-

Headquarters and asked to see Inspector Williams. He was informed that the Inspector does not usually come to Headquarters on Sunday, and he went away.

To a reporter he said that he had come to Headquarters to ask Inspector Williams whether he would not take action to stop the further persecution of his daughter by Gill. For the previous three nights, he said, Gill had been watching his house and shadowing every one who came out of it. Miss Rosenthal was afraid to go out and the whole household was in a state of terror, not knowing what Gill might do if any one of them ventured into the street.

Gill was first seen about the house, Mr. Rosenthal said, about 6 P. M. on Thursday. He was in citizen's clothes, and was standing on the opposite side of the street. He remained there until 8 o'clock, occasionally walking to the corner, where he chatted with the policeman on post, and going at intervals into a salcon within eight of the house, Finally, at S o'clock, Mr. Rosenthal, seeing the nervous state into which his daughter had been thrown, refused to allow any of his family to look out of the door or windows. He, therefore, was not able to say at what time Gill went away.

On the next night, at 7 o'clock, Gill was again seen in the same place, and he remained there or several hours watching every one who went

on the next night, at 7 o'clock, Gill was again seen in the same place, and he remained there for several hours watching every one who went in and out. The annoyance was again repeated on Saturday night. On that night Mr. Rosenthal, desiring to make a test, put on a big ulster and walked quickly out of the house. Gill at once abandoned his easy position against the railing of the house opposite and followed Rosenthal around the corner to First avenue and for half a block along the avenue. At that point Mr. Rosenthal, having satisfied himself of the officer's intention, turned about and went home without addressing Gill.

Acting Captain Wiegand of the Fifth street station told Mr. Rosenthal that he would make an investigation, that if he found Rosenthal's allegations to be correct he would recommend that another charge be preferred against Gill. The accused officer is assigned to the special duty of collecting evidence against disorderly houses in his precinct. This duty is done by an officer in plain clothes at night, and it would be easy for the officer to be absent from his post for several hours without the knowledge of his commanding officer.

Gill reported for duty at 6 P. M. yesterday at commanding officer.

Gill reported for duty at 6 P. M. yesterday at his station house. To a reporter, who told him of the charges of annoyance made by Mr. Rosenthal, he replied:

"I can prove I wasn't there."

SEELY'S WIFE MEES HIM. 800 of Frederick Maker's Cheeks Said to

Have Been Preserved. Samuel C. Seely, the defaulting bookkeeper of the National Shoe and Leather Bank, met his wife yesterday in Ludiow street jail. It was the first meeting since his flight on Nov. 16. Mrs. Seely came about 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon. with Seely's brother-in-law, Samuel Aymer talked affectionately for a long time. Lawyer Angel and Aymer joined them afterward. Mrs. Seely went away sobbing. Lawyer Augel was asked if Seely would plead

"I can't tell," he said. This would seem to indicate that Seely will This would seem to indicate that Seely will plead guilty when arraigned in court. It was learned that Angel has a lot of checks which Frederick Baker drew on the Snoe and Leather Hank. These checks are all signed, it is said, by Frederick Baker, and are dated back to about the time when the first stealings began. The checks number 300, the highest being for \$2,200 and the lowest \$70. There is a check for \$1,000 and several checks for \$300, \$400, \$200, and other sums. The checks are regularly graded, beginning with \$70 and constantly increasing unit the \$2,200 is reached. It is said also that Lawyer Angel can show that great iso that Lawyer Angel can show that great umbers of checks have been destroyed, some burned and some torn to pleces.

According to Lawyer Angel, Seely's father
was insane. Angel suggested to Seely the idea
of putting forward a defence of hereditary insanity, but Seely refused.

aid Seely, " and I will not "I am not crazy," said Seely, "and I will not enter that plea. My father was not crazy through any heredity. He got a stroke of paralysis which affected his head a little."

Lawyer Angel says that Seely's memory has been failing for the past few years, and that he does not remember names or faces. He also says that Seely's family have no money, and that the latter has very little.

Seely takes his meals at the Warden's table, wring \$\text{Seely}\$ is a week for the privilege. He will be I am not crazy," sa paying \$15 a week for the privilege. He will is all probability be brought up before Judge Ben edict to-day.

WON'T APPOINT TWELVE JUDGES Mr. Morton's Mind Made Up-Ham Fish Will Probably Be Speaker.

Republican haunts like the Fifth Avenue Hotel and the Republican Club, and even the Union Lengue Club, had echoes yesterday of interesting news. In the first place, there is now no likelihood that Governor-elect Morton will appoint those twelve additional Supreme Cour Judges. He will only appoint a successor on the Supreme Court beach to fill the vacancy created by the elevation of Judge Haight to the Court of Appeals.

Attorney-General Hancock has had frequent Attorney-teneral mancock has had frequent interviews with Mr. Morton on this subject. Yesterday Mr. Hancock spent most of the day with Mr. Morton at Rhineeliff, and later he appeared at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, dined with Mr. Platt, and afterward took a train back to

Albany.

While at the Fifth Avenue Mr. Hancock expressed the opinion that it would be inadvisable for Mr. Morton to appoint the twelve additional Judges. This will not be pleasant news to the bundred and odd candidates for the additional Judgeships.

Unless all signs fail, Hamilton Fish of Putnam Wille Speaker of the next Assembly. Speaker

Unless all signs fail, Hamilton Fish of Putnam will be Speaker of the next Assembly. Speaker Malby was at the Fifth Avenue last night, and still insists that he is a winner. There are no figures to substantiate his claim, and for that matter there are no figures to warrant the assertion that Mr. Fish is to be Speaker. But it is in the air that he is the winner.

"Mr. Fish." said Mr. Payn of Columbia last night, "will be Speaker as sure as 'death and taxes." Mr. Payn, like other men, has sometimes been mistaken, but he has been all over the State now and his conclusion is entitled to consideration.

the State now and his conclusion is entitled to consideration.

Mayor Amos of Syracuse, with young Frank Hiscock, the nephew of the Onondaga Adonis, was in town last night. He said: "Somebody has said that Francis Hendricks is a candidate for Commissioner of Public Works. This is a mistake. Mr. Hendricks is not a candidate and never has been. Please say that I said this and that I am empowered to say it."

STREET CLEANERS MAY STRIKE Not Mattefied With the Reply They Got

The committee appointed by the Central Labor Union to investigate the Street Cleaning Department made a report yesterday. The written reply of Commissioner Andrews to the Department made a report yesterday. The written reply of Commissioner Andrews to the committee was read. It reasserted his general order 31, which required the street cleaners to sign an agreement by which they accepted the Commissioner's interpretation of the law. This was that they should be employed at all such times and during such hours and upon such duties as the Commissioner of Street Cleaning shall direct for the purpose of an effective performance of their duties, and siso that the \$10 a month additional wages granted to them by the last law relating to the department was in lieu of overtime or extra work, including Sunday work.

The only thing new in the report was a statement given on the alleged authority of employees, whose names were not given, that an employees writing as a veterinary surgeon and acting foreman of stables at \$125 a month, has a private practice and uses the department's rig to attend to it.

It was decided that Mr. Andrews's reply was not satisfactory, and the committee was told to ask him to reply more explicitly by Wednesday.

It was reported last night that the drivers and lootiers employed in the Street Cleaning Department would strike to-day. About three-fourths of the men have refused to aight commissioner Andrews's order pledging themselves to work whenever called up. Major Throck-moston, it was said last night, was preparing to meet the strike.

A HARD TIME FOR SCHULTZ

PHILADELPHIAN'S UNHAPPY FIRST FISIT TO NEW YORK.

As He Walks on Crutches, Persons Whom He Asked to Show Him an Eating House Mistock Him for a Beggar, and He Was Arrested as a Professional Mendicant

Lemuel Schultz, 32 years of age, of 211 South leventeenth street, Philadelphia, on his arrival in town early yesterday had an unpleasant exerience. Schultz, who says he is an employee n a large clothing house in Philadelphia, uses crutches, having lost his right leg to the knee when a boy.

He has for many years desired to visit New York, but because of his being crippled hesitated to trust himself in the whirl and bustle of the New York streets. He went to Chicago during the World's Fair, and says he suffered the tor tures of the damned while there on account of being jostled about.

A friend suggested that he come here and

spend Sunday only. The friend, who had been here, said the New York streets were very quiet on that day and Broadway unusually so.
Saturday Mr. Schultz made up his mind to ake his friend's advice and, alone and unattended, he left Philadelphia on the owl train, arriving here yesterday morning between 5 and a o'clock, too late he thought to go to a hotel for sleep. Leaving his luggage at the station and hailing a belated cabman he ordered him to drive direct to Broadway. On reaching the corner of Fourteenth street he got out and started to walk first around Union Square and then up town. After walking up Fifth avenue to Central Park and back to Madison Square he was hungry as well as tired, so he began looking around for a restaurant. Turning into Broadway he began walking up that street, passing Delmonico's without knowing what it was,

On reaching Twenty-eighth street he saw such a kindly looking old man that he ventured "I am a stranger in the city, sir," he said. 'Can you kindly tell me where I can find s

The old man gave one look at Schultz as he stood leaning on his crutches and gazing ap-pealingly at him, and, thinking him one of the as professional beggars about town, hurried on, muttering that he had no money for beggars.

Damned uncivil beast, I should say," said Schults to himself as he proceeded up the street, Presently, seeing a middle-aged man coming toward him, he stepped in front and said: Stop a moment, sir; I wish to ask you

"I have no time to listen to tales of woe." answered the man curtly, hurrying on. answered the man curty, nurrying on.

"Well, obeil the uncivil people I ever met
these are worst," said Schultz audibly this
time. He hailed two more passers-by, only to
have them turn aside and hurry on.

"Am I ever to find a restaurant?" asked
Schultz of himself. "I am sure Philadelphia
people would not act like this."

Seeing a policeman, his hopes of getting something to eat revived, and approaching him he
asked:

asked:
"Can you help me to find a rest—"
"Certainly," answered Policeman Cosgrove of
the West Thirtieth street station. "I have seen
you begging from four men, and I will take you
right over to the station, where you will find a
good rest." good rest."

Schultz protested in vain that he was not looking for rest, but a restaurant, but he was locked up just the same, and later was arraigned before Justice. Hogen in the Jeffersen Market Police Court and charged with begging.

As he was well clad the Justice asked him for an explanation. an explanation.

With tears in his eyes Schultz pulled a roll of bills from his pocket, and asked if that looked

bills from his pocket, and asked if that looked like a beggar's possessions.

"I should say so," answered the Justice.

"Many of them have wealth."

"Well, I am a very much misunderstood man," said Schultz, "and am nearly dead as a result of all this. The New Yorkers are certainly the most uncivil people I ever encountered, and, to arrest a man when he is trying to ask for a restaurant is simply outrageous. As nobody else has answered my question, I am going to ask you now to direct me to a good restaurant."

He then explained the object of his visit to the city and talked so honestly that Justice Hogan discharged him and directed him to a restaurant in the immediate neighborhood.

Schultz said before leaving court that he was schultz said before leaving court that he was he had had enough of New York. Police. Cosgrove insists that he is a skilled beggar.

THEY WANTED FIVE CENTS. W. S. Worl's Adventure with Two Beggar

While William S. Worl of 22 East Seventeenth street was walking last night at 9 o'clock near his house two beggars asked him for five cents. Mr. Worl declined to give them anything, and they told him they would have the five cents whether he wanted to give it or not, so they backed off a few feet and prepared to rush at him.

Mr. Worl promptly shouted, and Policeman Fitzgibbons of the West Thirtieth street station ran up and arrested the beggars. At the station the men gave their names as John Maloney, 41 years old, of 229 East Twenty-ninth street, and James Kelly, 32 years old, of 343 East Twenty-third street. They were held on a charge of begging in the street.

CONVICT ZINK'S PARDON.

Mr. Cleveland Asks for an Explanation as to Why He Was Deceived,

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 16.-President Cleveland has sent the following letter to Warden Patten of the Indiana prison, South, at Jeffersonville egarding the pardon of Henry Zink, the obcene picture dealer, which was procured upon the representation that the man was dring:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18. rranted a pardon to Hanry Zink, a prisoner confine n your prison. The pardon was granted solely upon the representation made to me by you and the prison physician concerning the health of the convict. In a letter dated Nov. 18, 1894, you say:

"Heary Zink was sent to the hospital this morning. The prison physician says he had been going down rapidly for ten days. He is also reported by the prison physician to be in a serious condition." On the 24th of November D. C. Payton, the prison

"He is now confined to his bed from pulmonary tuberculosis (lung consumption), and his condition is most critical; at best he cannot live much longer. I do not believe he will live through the winter." I cut the following from a New York newspaper published to day. [Here the Fresident enclosed a despatch, printed on Dec. 12, which said Zink was in the best of health, gained ten pounds while in prison. and was treated with every induigence because of political influence. Have you or the prison physician any explanation to

Very truly. GROVER CLEVELAND. The letter, even to the envelope address, was in Mr. Cleveland's handwriting. Mr. Patten wrote back to-day saying that Zink was in bad health, and asserting that his action had been prompted by considerations of humanity. It is true, however, that Zink is in good health, and he boasts of the way he got his pardon, and is ungrateful enough to say that Warden Patten has been guilty of great cruelty to other convicts.

THE TWIN-SCREW PATRIA.

Arrival of the New Boat of the Hamburg

The new Hamburg-American steamship Patria arrived at Quarantine from Hamburg and Havre last evening. She is a twin screw, somewhat like the Atlantic Transport liners Mobils and Massachusetta. She is 460 feet long, of 52 feet beam, and measures 7,118 tons, gross. She

feet beam, and measures 7,118 tons, gross. She can carry 50 first cabin passengers and 2,500 steerage passengers. The steerage accommodations are unusually comfortable. The rooms or borths are high and well ventilated. There is a big dining room for the imagrants or emigrants or emigrants or the fitted with tables and benches, to be used not only at meal time, but at all times when existence on deck is not desirable. All the rooms, which are lighted by electricity, are on the main deck.

The Patria can carry 500 head of cattle and 500,000 pounds of dressed meat in cold storage rooms.

Latest Marine Intelligence. Agrived-Se La Normandie, from Havre; Hargonibe,

CUT IN TWO BY A TROLLEY CAR. Ex-Alderman Duffy's Undertaking Wagos Run Bown in Morrisania.

Michael Duffy, the ex-Alderman, who is doing business as an undertaker in Duffeyville, where he used to be boss, had work in his line up in Morrisania yesterday and sent Albert Jennys and Charles Lockett up there to attend to it. They drove up in a light undertaker's wagon behind a big gray horse. Jennys was driving northward in the trolley track at 152d street when car 62 bowled up behind him.

When Michael Wall, the motorman, sounded a warning peal on the big gong, Jennys veered his horse to the left to lift the wheels out of the tracks, and then swung to the right to drive off the railway. The double movement deceived the motorman, who thought Jennys would drive in the direction he first turned, and he let go the

in the direction he first turned, and he let go the brake.

The car in consequence struck the wagon just back of the forward wheels and jammed it back of the forward wheels and jammed it against the elevated pillar. The wagon was cut completely in two and the sides and bottom splintered into kindling wood. The shafts were broken, and the horse, cut loose by the destruction of the wagon, dashed up the avenue.

The men in the wagon were thrown violently to the pavement. Jennys struck on his head and was picked up unconscious.

Policeman Thompson hurried to the Morrisania police station and had a hurry call sent to the Harlem Hospital for an ambulance. Before the ambulance arrived Jennys had recovered sufficiently to start off himself in search of medical sid.

The runaway horse was caught by some one.

The runaway horse was caught by some one, and Motorman Wall was locked up on a charge of recklessness. Jennys and Lockett were cut and bruised, but were not seriously hurt.

DIED IN THE CATHEDRAL.

Tobacco Dealer Ryan Stricken with Apo-plexy at 7 O'clock Mass.

Daniel Ryan, 75 years old, a tobacco dealer, who lived at 130 East Fifty-first street, died suddenly while attending mass in St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday morning. He left home without having breakfasted shortly after ? o'clock, and, fearing that he would be late, hurried to the cathedral. When he entered his pow which was in the rear of the church, he appeared to be suffering from fatigue, but joined with the other worshippers in the service.

Shortly after 716 o'clock, while Archbishor Corrigan was celebrating mass, persons near the pew occupied by Mr. Ryan saw him lean for-ward. The next instant he struggled to rise and his head fell backward until it rested on the

back of the pew.
Thinking that the old man had fainted, several Thinking that the old man had fainted, several persons got up quietly, intending to carry him into the vestibule. When they set out to lift him, however, it was seen that he was dead. The head usher was notified, and although there were about 2,000 persons in the church at the time, the body was removed without interrupting the service or attracting any attention into a room adjoining the main body of the church. A doctor was summoned, who said that Mr. Ryan had died of apoplexy.

Mr. Ryan had made a considerable fortune in the tobacco trade. In spite of his age he carted about his goods in a wagon, and delivered them himself to the small retail dealers who were his customers.

MRS. BIMBLER'S BURGLAR. She Locks Him Up in a Room, and He

While the Bimbler family were at supper last evening, at 324 Broad street, Newark, Mrs. Fred J. Bimbler heard a noise in the bedroon up stairs. She went up softly, and through a crack in the door she saw a stranger filling his pockets from the bureau drawers. She quietly shut the door, turned the key in the lock, and

shut the door, turned the key in the lock, and then informed her husband that there was a burglar in the bedroom.

Mr. Rimbles got its prolver ready, and another member of the family went in search of a policeman. Soon the family heard a crash of breaking glass. Mr. Bimbler sprang to a window overlooking the yard in time to see a man fall to the ground. He covered him with his revolver, and threatened to shoot if he stirred. The man made an ineffectual effort to rise, and then sank to the ground with a groan. Just then a policeman arrived and arrested him.

The burglar, when he found himself locked in the room, concluded that he must do something, and so, after breaking the sash with his foot, jumped from the window. He descended 14 feet and received many injuries. His right arm and left leg were broken. His left eye was injured and he was badly cut about the face and head. He was taken to the Second precinct station, where he gave his name as James Forbes, aged 32. When Forbes was searched his pockets were found bulging with watches, jewelry, and trinkets. He had a pal on the outside, who made his escape.

A RIVER THIEF SHOT.

He Was Stealing Bags of Raw Sugar-

Watchmen Arrested. William Jones, a watchman at the Rotterdam steamship pier, Hobolten, noticed two junk boats last night make fast to the end of the pier. Suspecting that something was wrong, he ran to Police Headquarters and notified Police Captain Hayes, who sent Detective Fenton to the pier with Jones. On their arrival they noticed that

with Jones. On their arrival they noticed that the boat had moved alongside the lighters November and February, owned by the Shortland Lighterago Company of Brooklyn, and that two men in the lighters were handing down bags of raw sugar, with which the lighters were loaded, to two men in the boats.

There was no doubt in the minds of the detective and watchman that this was theft, and Jones fired and hit one of the men in the boat. The other grasped the oars of his boat and rowed away in the darkness, carrying his wounded companion with him.

Detective Fenton then arrested John Marshall and Louis Lorg, watchmen on the lighters. When questioned by Police Captain Hayes, Marshall confessed his complicity in the robbery and implicated another employees of the company, who, he said, had instructed him to deliver the sugar. Capt. Hayes refused to divulge the name of the person implicated by Marshall. Hoth men were locked up and the Brooklyn police were notified.

Swindling Employees of the Breeklyn Ele-The officials of the Brooklyn Elevated Rail-

road recently discovered that some of the employees were engaged in a swindling scheme, and as a result of an investigation several ticket agents, choppers, and porters have been discharged. Superintendent Barton thus explained he plan of operations:

"Their plan was easy enough. Say, for instance, party of half a dozen comes into the station. a party of half a dozen comes into the station. The agent, instead of tearing off the tickets simply, will tear off the six lickets in a string. The passenger throws the string into the chopper's box, and it's next to an impossibility for it to go through in that manner. It's more likely to lie croaswise in the box and act as a clog to all the tickets which follow. Meanwhile the industrious chopper keeps chopping away, but he knows no tickets are falling through, and when the coast is clear he fishes them all out, turns them back to the agent, who sells them over again and then divides the proceeds. It is necessary to take the porter into the game to prevent him turning informer."

WAITED SIX MONTHS FOR A TUG, And Then Was Wrecked Trying to Got Out

Capt. Benner, the mate, and steward of the American schooner James A. Simpson, which was wrecked in the breakers near Aracaju, Brazil, on Nov. 14, arrived here yesterday on the Brazil, on Nov. 14, arrived here yesterday on the steamship Hevelius from Rio. The schooner had taken on a cargo of sugar for an American port, and was ready to leave the harbor of Aracaju. There were two ways to get over the bar-to wait for a fair wind or hire a tug.

The only tug in the place is owned by the Brazilian tovernment. She was broken down, and it took six months to but her in shape. Meanwhile, the winds had been unfavorable to navigation without steam. When the tug got ready to tow the schooner there was a sea on. The hawser parted and the schooner swung around and was blown into the breakers. The skipper and crew sayed their personal effects. The schooner was sold.

Au Alleged Shoplifter With a Curlous Outfit. A middle-aged, well-dressed woman, who said she was Nancy Robb of 94 Eighteenth street. was arrested for shoplifting in Liebmann's store in Brooklyn on Saturday night. An old battered

FIVE SHOTS IN THE BANK.

A CLERK WOUNDS TWO MEN WHO WERE EXAMINING RIS ACCOUNTS.

He Then Kills Himself - His Victims Were Trying to Trace a Small Befelt in the Citizens' Bank of Council Bluffs -One of Them Shot Three Times, and Both May Die-The Stories of Eyewitnesses COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Dec. 16 .- A sensational tragedy occurred in the private office of the Citizens' Bank about 11 o'clock this morning.

John R. Huntington, a clerk in the bank, shot F. H. Hayden of Chicago and C. A. Cromwell of Minneapolis, experts in the em-ploy of the Fidelity and Casualty Com-pany of New York, seriously wounded them, and then turned his revolver on himself with fatal effect. Harden received a shot through the neck and is very seriously burt. Cromwell was shot three times. One bullet passed through the jaw, another fractured his wrist, and a third ball entered his back below the shoulder blade and ranged forward. His njuries are of a dangerous nature. Hayden and Cromwell came from Chicago

three days ago at the request of the officials of the bank to investigate a shortage of \$500. All the employees of the bank were under bonds in the surety company, and the experts were sent here to trace the shortage. They had an engagement with Huntington at the bank this morning, and were in the directors' room questioning the young man, when suddenly, without a moment's warning, he walked over to where Cromwell was sitting and shot him. Hayden and Mr. Edmundson, President of the bank were in the room, and at once ran out, and se did Cromwell. Before the inspectors reached door, however, Huntington emptied three more of the chambers of the revolver into them, and then turned the weapon against himself. The revolver was found lying by his side with all the

Hayden and Cromwell ran down First avenue o the Grand Hotel, where they were stopping Cromwell fled up the stairs, into the parlor, and closed the door, crying, "Keep that man away from me !" He was soon followed by Hayder with the blood gushing from an ugly wound in the neck. The wounded men were then taken to their rooms, where their injuries were dressed. At the bank immediately after the tragedy everybody was too excited to understand just what had happened. The noise attracted a crowd and several persons made their way into the directors' room. Here young Huntington was found lying on his back on the floor with the blood gushing from a wound in his head. Smoke filled the room and the chairs were upset, His face was distorted and his head completely covered with blood. He never regained consciousness and died at 1 o'clock where he

covered with blood. He never regained consciousness and died at 1 o'clock where he had fallen.

F. H. Hayden was seen after the shooting, and made the following statement:

"We were sitting in the room questioning Huntington, and had asked him some pointed questions, to which he took exception and grew quite angry. I was sitting in front of him and Cromwell was to my left, in the corner of the room. The questions we asked did not accuse the man of any crime, but were leading up to it. Suddenly Huntington arose, without any indication of what he was going to do. I thought he was going to the toilet room. He walked behind me and turned toward Cromwell, when he quickly pulled out his pistol and shot him. I jumped up to run, when he turned his weapon on me and shot me in the neck. Cromwell was behind me, and thus I was in a measure protected as we both ran toward the door. No one in the room had the slightest intimation of what was going to happen, and we were not prepared to defend ourselves."

Frank Trimble was in the bank talking to Cashier Hannen, and he just remarked that

was going to happen, and we were not prepared to defend ourselves."

Frank Trimble was in the bank talking to Cashier Hannan, and he just remarked that things were getting warm in the back room, when suddenly he heard the shots. They were in quick succession, he said, and then the men burst out of the from and ran out and down to the Grand Hotel. "I was greatly excited, and thought they had killed some one, and ran out yelling 'Murder,' following them to see they did not escape." Trimble's calls soon brought a crowd to the scene. The people rushed into the bank and into the room where Huntington lay.

J. D. Edmundson, President of the bank, said: "The representatives of the Fidelity and Casnalty Company have been here for the past three days investigating the deficiency which was discovered on July 29 last. This was on the eve of John Huntington's vacation. We were at a loss to account for the \$500 shortage, but attributed it to some mistake rather than to a premeditated theft, and still we did not allow the matter to drop entirely, but continued quietly to investigate the affair. About ten days are we seen for it to some mistake rather than to a premeditated theft, and still we did not allow the matter to drop entirely, but continued quietly to investigate the affair. About ten days ago we sent for the representatives. An arrangement was made for a meeting at 10 o'clock this morning."

Messrs: Hayden and Crouwell, Mr. Hannan and myself met in the directors' room and held a brief conference. John Huntington was standing at his desk in the bank proper. We called him and the representatives began to examine him very closely. I was surprised at his answers, which were given abruptly and with an insolence new in the young man. When asked where he had obtained certain money, he would reply. 'I borrowed it, and when questioned as to the parties from whom he borrowed it, he would answer. 'None of your business,' or 'I forget.' Mr. Hannan left during the interrogation, and a few moment's later I decided to quit the room. Just as I arose Huntington also arose and started, as I thought, for the small closet just off the directors' room My back was turned. I neard a shot as I closed the door. I did not hear another shot, and immediately the two examiners staggered out into the bank. I entered the directors' room again and saw Huntington lying on the floor, with a stream of blood pouring from a wound in his head."

again and saw Fluntington lying on the hood, with a stream of blood pouring from a wound in his head."

In reference to the character of Huntington the President said: "We always considered him an honest young man, though we knew that he was extravagant in his habits and prone to spend his money carclessly. I never lost confidence in his integrity until I heard the examiners question him to-day."

John Huntington was just 21 years of age. He entered the bank three or four years ago, and worked his way up to the position of remittance clerk. He had been keeping company during the last four years with a young lady of the city, and they were engaged to be married. Shortly after his death the Coroner removed the body to Estey's undertaking rooms, where an inquest will be held to morrow morning.

The scene around the dying man was pitiful. The father remained at his side to the last, imploring those near him to keep the matter from the public if possible. He did not understand that the news had spread like wildfre.

"It is nothing for him to die," he cried, "but the other things are awful." The mother came, but was not allowed to enter the room until death was near. The effect upon her was terrible, and her grief was appailing to those who saw her at the side of her son.

Late to night fears are entertained that the two wounded men will die. They are in a bad condition.

By the United Press.

There was a chortage of \$500, and this caused the act. The shortage dates from last July. On

By the United Press.

There was a shortage of \$500, and this caused the act. The shortage dates from last July. On the 19th of that month four \$500 checks passed into the Clitzens' Bank. Only three of those checks have ever been accounted for. The first the cashier of the bank. C. R. Hannon, knew of the matter was about the 15th to the 20th of August, when his bookkeeper, Mr. Roff, called his attention to the fact that there was a difference of \$400 between the statements of the Citzens' and the Union Stock Yards Bank of South Omaha.

zens' and the Union Stock Yards Bank of South Omaha.

The Citizens' Bank had \$500 charged up to the South Omaha bank which the latter had failed to give credit for. Inquiry was at once made of all the employees of the hank who might know of the matter, and an investigation was made. The whole matter was checked over without finding the mistake. The investigation showed that on July 19 four items of \$500 each had passed through the hands of the receiving teller.

had passed through the hands of the receiving teller.

Three of these items were traced successfully to their settlement. The other item, it was found, had gone from the receiving teller into the hands of Mr. Huntington, the remittance cierk. His records showed that the item had been charged to the South Omaha hans, and that the check had been sent to the bank. Writ-ten and telephone correspondence with the

been charged to the South Omaha bank, and that the check had been sent to the bank. Written and telephone correspondence with the South Omaha bank followed, developing the statement from the latter bank that it had never been advised of the receipt of this item. Huntington's records showed this item as a cashler's check.

The discount clerk, Mr. Buckman, was sent to Omaha to ascertain from the First National Bank whether a cashler's check had been issued by the Union stock Yards Bank at the date of the check in question, July 12, and not returned. The record of the South Smala bank chowed three Items of \$300 issued on the date mentioned and still out. All these were traced and were found not to come near Council Bluffs.

A further delay was made in the hope that the item might have been missent in the mail, and might have been received by some of the correspondent banks of the Citizens Bank throughout the country. When the reports from these banks were all in no information had been received to throw light on the shortage. No trace of the missing item could be found.

THE PRESIDENT GOÉS HUNTING.

With Capt, Evans and Br. O'Retlly He

WARRINGTON, Dec. 16.-President Cleveland, accompanied by Dr. O'Reilly, Capt. Robley D. Evans, and Mr. Charles Jefferson, left Washington this afternoon for the coast of South Carolina for a hunting trip. The trip has been in contemplation since early fall, and is taken at this time in the hope that the outing will benefit the President in eradicating a remnant of the heumatism which still lingers about him. It is expected that the party will return in about

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 1d.-President Cleve land passed through this city to-night on the 7 o'clock train on his way to Georgetown, S. C. There was quite a large crowd assembled to meet the train and cheer him. His car was the rear one, and while the train was in the depot about a hundred persons passed over the plat-form and shook hands with the President.

PETERSBURG, Va., Dec. 16 .- To-night, shortly after 8 o'clock, President Cleveland passed through here on the south-bound passenger train en route to Georgetown, S. C., where he goes to spend a week or ten days hunting water fowl. The conductor had special orders not to allow any one to go into the Pullman occupied by the President and his party. When the train arrived at the Union Station here there were but few persons present to get a glimpse of the Chief Magistrate or the nation, but this was due to the fact that it was not known that he would pass through Petersburg. During the few minutes the train stopped at the station the President did not show himself, and the curtains of his car were all down.

THE SOCIAL DEMOCRATS.

They Say Emperor William Wants to Govern Without a Reichstog.

BERLIN, Dec. 16 .- The Governor of the Zwickau district has dissolved the Social Democratio organization within his jurisdiction on the round that it is a society without the rights of corporation. Wilhelm Stolle is the Social Demerat who sits in the Reichstag for the constitu-

This summary action, together with Minister Koeller's deflant utterances in the Reichstag. are taken by many Radicals and Social Democrats to indicate that the Government is steering straight for a parliamentary conflict. Several opposition Deputies say that the Empero evidently seeks to govern with a Federal Council, as suggested by Councillor Roessler in a re

ent pamphlet, but without a Reichstag. The Anarchist meeting called to protest against the anti-Socialist bill was a fizzle. Waroencke, the mechanic who got a permit for the meeting, was arrested yesterday for writing virulent article in Der Sozialist, and nobody could find a hall for those who responded to-day

STRUGGLED FOR A REVOLVER. Young Thomas Lilly of New Brunswick

Killed by a Playmate. ELIZABETH, Dec. 16.-Thomas Lilly, 17 years old, was killed to-day by a playmate, John Long, 15 years old. A crowd of boys were at the corner of First and Pine streets at 4 o'clock. Lilly and Long were of the number, and the latter was exhibiting a revolver that he had taken from the cash drawer of his father's grocery. Lilly attempted to take the weapon from Long's other boys say the pair were quarrelling and

other boys say the pair were quarrelling and others say they were only feeling. Finally Long freed the hand in which he held the revolver, and pointing the weapon at Lilly's head said:

"Let go, Tom, or I'll sheet you."

Lilly didn't let go, and the pistol was discharged. Lilly fell to the sidewalk. The crowd was frightened and scattered. Long ran away. Some men standing a block away heard the shot, and seeing the boys run, went to see what had happened. They found Lilly lying on the sidewalk unconscious. Blood cozed from a hole in his forehead just over his left eye. He was taken to the General Hospital. The surgeons probed three inches in Lilly's head, but could not locate the builet. The boy's face was blackened with powder. He died at 6 o'clock. The police soon found Long and arrested him. He said the shooting was accidental. He did not know the revolver was loaded, he said, but admitted that it was kept in the store loaded, to be used against burglars. The parents both of Lilly and of Long say the shooting was accidental.

STUCK TO HIS POST IN FIRE. The Eaglacer of a Mine Saves the Lives of

Forty-six Men. WILKESBARRE, Dec. 16,-Just before 11 o'clock last night Thomas Lloyd, the engineer of the Stevens colliery in West Pittston, operated by Jenkins & Co., discovered that the engine house was on fire. He made an effort to extinguish the flames with a few buckets of water, but was unsuccessful. The structure was very dry, and the fire made rapid headway. Lloyd was alone in the building at the time, and he remembered that there were forty-six men in the mine. He ran to the telephone and gave the alarm in the mine. The foot man at the bottom of the shaft told the miners to throw

the bottom of the shaft told the miners to throw down their tools and get on the cage as quickly as possible. By this time the flames had surrounded the engineer on all sides. He patiently awaited the signal to hoist the men to the surface. At last he got the signal, and brought up the cage with lightning speed. Eighteen men were aboard.

The carriage was then returned to the mine for the second load. On this trip ten men were brought up. The side of the building now collapsed and the burning timber fell all around the engineer, who still held the lever. At last the remaining men got on the cage, and in a few minutes all were brought to the surface safely.

The engineer fainted from the excitement and exhaustion, but was quickly rescued by the members of the local fire department, who had now reached the scene. He was badly burned about the face and hands, but will recover.

MR. JOHNSON OVERSMART. The President Augry Over the Collector's

Evasion of Civil Service Rules. LOUISNILLE, Dec. 16 .- The Collector of Interal Revenue for this district is Ben Johnson, a shrewd and able politician. Mr. Johnson is no Mugwump, and announced directly after his appointment that an axe wouldn't be fast enough for him to cut off the heads of the Republican officeholders in his district; he would

use a guillotine.

The day after President Cleveland promulgated the order putting gaugers and storekeepers under the protection of the civil service, Mr. Johnson took the local newspapers into his confidence about his plan for evading the ruling. He said that as soon he learned the rule would be promulgated he discharged all his men, then notified them if they would write him out their reaignations to take effect when he desired, he woul reappoint them. They did so. The story was published with his knowledge and consent. A telegram from Washington says the President is furlous that a subordinate should thus criticise him and evade the law, and that if the story is true he will probably remove the Collector. Mr. Johnson served one term as Speaker of the General Assembly. ers under the protection of the civil service, Mr.

DIFFER WILL ANSWER TO-DAY. awyer Hale's Charges to Be Considered

by the Court of Common Picas. Police Justice Patrick Divver will make his nawer to Lawyer Hale's charges this morning in the Court of Common Pleas. The twenty days in which he had to answer the charges ex-pired yesterday. It was not known resterday whether the trial would be proceeded with to-day or not. It may be that a written answer will be filed with the Clerk of the court, and that then a day will be set for the trial.

Br. Charles Smith Thrown from His Horse. Dr. Charles Smith of 30 West Twenty-ninth street was thrown from his horse in the bridle path near the Winterdale Arch, Central Park, at 7:15 o'clock last evening. He was picked up by Park Policeman McGinty and taken to the Rossevalt Hospital. After his injuries, which consisted of a gash on the chin and a slight scalp wound, had been dressed he was accompanied ficuse by a medical friend who had been riding with him.

ITALY S GREAT SCANDAL

PRICE TWO CENTS.

PARLIAMENT IS PROROGUED AMID MUCH EXCITEMENT.

Crispt Denounces the Glottett Documents se a Mass of Lies-His Report to the King on the Revival of the Old Seandals-

The King Supports the Premier-Gies littl's Flight-Soldiers Brought to Rome. ROME, Dec. 16.-Premfer Crispi went before he Chamber yesterday atternoon and denounced the Giolitti documents as a mass of lies. Deputy Imbriant moved that the report be discussed at once. The motion was lost by a vote of 188 to 176. Deputy Guicclardini's metion to open the debate to-day was carried amid scenes of intense excitement. A tumultuous

sitting was predicted for to-day, but in the evening the Official Gazette announced the decree proroguing Parliament,
All the opposition groups in the Chamber met this afternoon to formulate a protect against the prorogation of Parliament The Marquis di Rudini, ex-Premier, presided. He, Giuseppe Zanardelli, Admiral Brin, and Felice Cavalotti were appointed to draw the protest and send it to the King. All the speakers denounced the Government's course violently. Rudini will issue a manifesto to his electors to-The keenest excitement pervades all

political circles. The feeling against ex-Premier Giolitti is intense, and he left Rome last night for an indefinite period. Everybody is talking of a dissolution. The rumors of the Cabinet's resigna-tion are unfounded. The Government maintains that the prorogation of the Chamber is well received in the provinces, where it is regarded as

a necessity. Five battallons of infantry have been brought to Rome in the last two days to guard against

riots. Pants, Dec. 16,-The Matin's Reme correspondent says:

"Prior to the prorogation of Parliament, Premier Crispi reported to King Humbert sub-" Your recent speech from the throne outlined

the work of the coming session, as everybody believed that a period of fruitful peace was at hand. The financial programme was received with favor. The Government planned it without regard of parties, to strengthen public confidence, "Suddenly your hopes and those of the country are thwarted. After persistently demanding the discussion of the Cabinet's domestic policy, the Deputies checked the same in every way so as to revive old scandals, as if Italy had not suffered enough from a handful of disturbers whose only

aim is disorder. The result was a strange

coalition which beclouded the judgment of Parliament and defied the authority

President. Therefore the Cabinet decided

unanimously to prorogue Parliament in order

that the Chamber might be saved from the

snares and surprises which have beset it and have time to recover the calm indispensable to wise action.'" The correspondent adds that Crispi had had the decree in his pocket four days. The Premier remarked to his friends that he was consoled for

many trials by the hearty support which he received from the King. LONDON, Dec. 16.—The Standard's correspondent in Rome says: "Among the Gielitti docu-ments was a letter from Signors Crispi accompanying a payment of 5,000 lire which she made on a debt of 15,750 to Signer Tanlongo.

In this letter she said: "Power has ruined us, and I pray the Blessed

Virgin to take it from my husband." The Standard's Vienna correspondent says: Crispi, his wife, steward, and secretary are all represented as having drawn sums from the Banca Romana. It is said that the reason of the prorogation is that Crispi desires that the brought against Giolitti shall precede the debate

on the documents. "It is impossible to state or even hint what to feared in the capitals of Italy's two allies, but an event of the first magnitude is foared, an event which nearly occurred six months ag The Times correspondent in Rome says: "The President of the committee examining the documents gives the assurance that they do not contain a particle of evidence proving the alleged transactions in the name of Crispi, beyond two bills negotiated two years ago with the

"There was no secret about these bills, and they were met when due. Crispi assures me that he never had any transactions with the bank. whole affair is part of a Parliamentary con-

HOT TIMES IN SAVANNAH. Political Heelers Have Been Fighting
There for Two Weeks.

spiracy."

SAVANNAH, Dec. 16.-Two factional Demoratic candidates are in the field for the mayoralty. The election will take place in January, and it will be the first use of the Australian ballot system here. No one can vote who has not paid all his taxes, including those of this year. There must also be a registration. This has led to a scramble at first, and then to pitched battles daily between men for choice places in the line to the Tax Collector's office. He can only issue about two hundred receipts a day. The registration closed yesterday, and it was inevitable that many citizens would be shut out. Each faction hired gangs of toughs, numbering about one hundred, and including the most desperate whites and negroes of the city. These men received from five to ten dollars a day. To each was given a list of six names, the largest number the collector would accept taxes for from one person. Each morning for ten days the two gangs have slugged each other in front of and inside the Court House, hundreds of

of and inside the Court House, hundreds of citizens gathering from all parts of the city daily to witness the mills.

For two weeks no citizen paid taxes for himself, all intrusting their names and money to the hired heelers. At times nearly the entire police force of the city had to be called out to restore order, and for a week the presence of about forty policemen has been required at the Tax Collector's office.

The heelers were fed at the rival headquarters, where many of them remained all night, going out early each morning to resume the hattle. At the Court House beer, whiskey, coffes, and andwiches were given them. Two or three times a day some of the workers skipped with their lists and money, disfranchising many citizens.

citizons.

It is thought that the cost of keeping up the two games which in the last few days had been increased to about three hundred to fight for poll tax receipts, was \$10,000. They were disbanded early this morning.

The next Legislature will be appealed to to amend the law so as to prevent any repetition of these scenes.

EUGENE KELLY DYING.

He Has Been Sinking Since Saturday A.S. teruson and There Is No Hope.

Mr. Eugene Kelly, head of the banking house of Eugene Kelly & Co., is dying at his home, 33 West Fifty-first street. He became ill on Dec. 4 and was forced to take to his bed. His illness was aggravated the next day by a stroke of paralysis, which left him very feeble. He be-gan to sink on Saturday afternion.

His physician, Dr. McCreery, said last even-ing that Mr. Kelly might live through the right, but that his age, 8d years, made it impos-sitile for him to rally. He had been hodding his own for ten days before he began to fail on Sat-urday.

Flames in East Hutherford.

RUTHERFORD, N. J., Dec. 16. The toy and tin specialty factory of Julius Jasger & Co. in East Rutherford was destroyed to-night by fire, the loss on buildings and machinery being about \$30,000, partly covered by insurance. One hundred employees are thrown out of work. A large stock of manufactured articles was destroyed.